



UNITED STATES
ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
**Community
Prosecution**

The Court Report

Covering the Month of
May 2005

2nd Police District

Building Safer Neighborhoods Through Community Partnership

www.DCcommunityprosecution.gov

SUMMARY OF RECENT COURT CASES

- **Antonio M. Anderson**, of the 7200 block of Lorrying Place, Forestville, Maryland, was sentenced to 12 months confinement by Judge Brian F. Holeman on May 16, 2005, following a guilty plea on March 23, 2005, to Attempted Possession with Intent to Distribute Cocaine. **Anderson** was arrested on January 8, 2005, in the vicinity of Ohio Drive & West Basin, S.W.
- United States District Judge Ellen S. Huvelle sentenced **Bridget R. Bond**, 38, of District Heights, Maryland, to 7 months of incarceration and three years of supervised release, including 7 months of home detention for her role in a credit card scheme. **Bond** pleaded guilty on April 29, 2004, to conspiracy and agreed to administrative forfeiture of seized items. Today, Judge Huvelle also ordered **Bond** to pay restitution of \$201,498.
- **Howard Harner**, 68, was sentenced on May 26, 2005, by United States District Judge James Robertson to a term of 24 months incarceration to be followed by two years of supervised release for stealing more than 100 civil war-era documents from the National Archives. The Court also fined the defendant \$10,000.

A detailed descriptions of these and other cases from the 2nd District are provided inside of this report.

THE 2ND POLICE DISTRICT



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2ND DISTRICT COMMUNITY PROSECUTION UPDATE



Identity Fraud is the number one consumer complaint in the United States. Working adults with good credit are prime targets because of their steady income and proclivity for distraction. If you think you are the victim of identity fraud, 1) contact one of the 3 major credit bureaus (Equifax; Experian; or Transunion) immediately to place an alert on your credit file; 2) close those accounts for which you know or suspect tampering; 3) file a formal police complaint and obtain a copy of the report; and 4) file a complaint with the FTC. The alert will prompt prospective creditors to contact you before creating new accounts or charges in your name. A formal police report is often required as proof of the crime to convince creditors of the unauthorized use of your personal information. The FTC maintains a database of identity theft cases for use by law enforcement agencies

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DEFENDANTS WHO WERE CONVICTED IN FIREARMS CASES

Under the Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) initiative, 18 persons were convicted of firearms offenses in May 2005. PSN is a partnership between local and federal agencies to reduce gun violence in the District of Columbia. No offenses occurred in this district.

DEFENDANTS WHO WERE CONVICTED OR PLED GUILTY AND WERE SENTENCED IN A NUMBER OF DRUG CASES

Antonio M. Anderson, of the 7200 block of Lorrington Place, Forestville, Maryland, was sentenced to 12 months confinement by Judge Brian F. Holeman on May 16, 2005, following a guilty plea on March 23, 2005, to Attempted Possession with Intent to Distribute Cocaine. **Anderson** was arrested on January 8, 2005, in the vicinity of Ohio Drive & West Basin, S.W. (PSA 207)

DISTRICT COURT CASES

Keith Callahan, 48, of Rollins Drive, Alexandria, Virginia, was sentenced May 18, 2005, to twelve months and one day in prison by the Honorable Royce C. Lamberth in United States District Court for making false statements relating to health care matters as well as practicing dentistry without a license in the District of Columbia. Callahan pled guilty to the charges in January 2005.

According to the statement of the offense agreed to by Callahan and the government, beginning in about March 2003, Callahan began working in the District of Columbia as a dentist at Centro Dental, 3463 14th Street, NW, Washington, D.C. While working at Centro Dental, Callahan knew that he did not have a license to practice dentistry. In fact, on July 12, 2003, Callahan received an Order to Cease and Desist from practicing dentistry without a license from the District of Columbia Department of Health. In addition, on August 14, 2003, agents of the District of Columbia Department of Health served Callahan with a Notice of Infraction for working as a dentist at Centro Dental. Furthermore, on October 17, 2003, Callahan was fined \$2,600 for two violations of practicing dentistry without a license.

Beginning in July 2003, Gladys Rivera opened a dentist's office called International Dental Care, Inc., which was located at 2108 18th Street, NW, Washington, D.C. Although Ms. Rivera had received dental training in her homeland of El Salvador, she was not a licensed dentist in the District of Columbia. Rivera offered Callahan the position of dentist at International Dental Care. Callahan provided a dentist license number and a DEA license number orally, even though he knew that neither license was valid. When Rivera asked for a

copy of his dentist license, Callahan avoided giving it to her. Even though Callahan did not provide a copy of his license, Rivera continued to let him function as a dentist at International Dental Care. Callahan performed dental procedures at International Dental Care, such as extractions, between July 2003 and July 2004.

Callahan knew both that patients paid for the dental procedures he performed and that Rivera submitted bills to insurance companies for dental services he performed. Callahan also knew that the bills submitted to insurance companies represented that he was a licensed dentist even though he was not a licensed dentist. Callahan further knew that bills were submitted to insurance companies which represented that he performed dental services when, in fact, some of the dental services were performed by Rivera, who he knew was not a licensed dentist. Callahan agreed that the total loss due to payments made by patients and insurance companies that believed he was a licensed dentist was between \$30,000 and \$70,000.

Daniel Liptak, 43, formerly of Roanoke, Virginia, was sentenced on May 18, 2005, to 33 months of imprisonment by the Honorable Emmet G. Sullivan, U.S. District Judge, for Possessing 10 or more Images of Child Pornography. On October 20, 2004, Liptak pleaded guilty to possessing child pornography on his work computer.

On May 7, 2001, Liptak was employed as a computer technician by the Office of the Sergeant of Arms of the U.S. Senate ("SAA"). On that date, Liptak was at work at the Postal Square Building, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, DC, when he accidentally printed out a photograph that contained a pornographic image of a naked girl. The photograph was printed on a printer that was shared by other SAA employees. Before Liptak could retrieve the photograph from the printer, another employee picked it up. Another SAA employee also saw the photograph. As the employees looked at the photograph, they saw Liptak approach the empty printer, look at it and then leave the area. Those employees placed the photograph back on the printer. A short time later, the two employees saw Liptak approach the printer again, retrieve the pornographic photograph and take it away with him.

Realizing that he had been observed, Liptak approached the first employee and admitted that the photograph belonged to him. However, Liptak asked the employee not to mention the incident to anyone else. Despite Liptak's request, the employees met with their supervisors the next day and reported the incident. The following day, on May 9, 2001, Liptak's supervisors placed him on administrative leave. Liptak's desktop work computer was secured, and the next day he returned a laptop computer that belonged to the SAA.

Liptak's desktop and laptop computers were turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which conducted a forensic examination of the two computers. That examination revealed that during the time he was employed by the SAA, he had surfed pornographic websites, including one called "www.preteen-beauties.com," from both his desktop and laptop computers. Indeed, the FBI recovered several emails that Liptak sent to different pornographic websites, including "preteen-beauties," from his Senate email address. By surfing pornographic websites, Liptak knowingly obtained numerous images of prepubescent children engaging in sexually explicit conduct, which were stored on his desktop and laptop computers.

On May 19, 2005, United States District Judge Ellen S. Huvelle sentenced Bridget R. Bond, 38, of District Heights, Maryland, to 7 months of incarceration and three years of supervised release, including 7 months of home detention for her role in a credit card scheme. Bond pleaded guilty on April 29, 2004, to conspiracy and agreed to administrative forfeiture of seized items. Today, Judge Huvelle also ordered Bond to pay restitution of \$201,498.

According to the information presented at the plea and sentencing hearings, Bond was the least culpable defendant in a fraud scheme, which victimized individuals and banks between July 2002 and February 2004. The scheme used real peoples' names and personal information, such as dates of birth and social security numbers, to order business credit cards from two banks. The banks mailed out the fraudulently obtained credit cards to vacant apartments. Bond, at the direction of another, completed "mail hold" forms at the post office by masquerading as the occupants of the vacant apartments. The Post Office held the mail at the Post Office for individual pick up. When mail matter containing a credit card was received, Bond and others retrieved the credit cards from the Post Offices using counterfeit identifications with their photographs, but in the names of the victims. Bond and others used these credit cards to obtain cash, goods, and services for their own enjoyment. Bond primarily used the credit cards in the female names. The loss associated with the credit cards used by Bond is just over \$200,000.

OfficeMax, Inc. will pay the United States \$9.8 million to settle allegations that it submitted false claims when it sold office supply products manufactured in countries not permitted by the Trade Agreements Act to United States government agencies, the Justice Department announced on May 19, 2005.

The settlement resolves allegations that the Itasca, Illinois-based company sold products from countries that do not have reciprocal trade agreements with the U. S., such as China. OfficeMax was required by its contract with the General Services Administration (GSA) to prevent such items from being offered for sale to U.S. government agencies.

"Federal contractors will be held accountable for their billing practices," said Peter D. Keisler, Assistant Attorney General of the Justice Department's Civil Division. "This settlement is an example of the Department's determination to ensure that federal funds are protected from fraud and abuse."

"We remain vigilant in our efforts to ensure that federal contractors abide by the terms of their contracts and not violate U.S. trade regulations," agreed U.S. Attorney Kenneth L. Wainstein. He also commended OfficeMax, Inc. for its cooperation during the investigation.

This case was filed under the *qui tam* or whistleblower provisions of the False Claims Act by Safina Office Products and two of its executives, Edward Wilder and Robert Hsi Chou Lee, in U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia in January 2003. Safina, Wilder and Roberts will collectively receive \$1.47 million of the total recovery as their statutory award. Under the whistleblower provisions of the False Claims Act, private parties can file an action on

behalf of the United States and receive a portion of the proceeds of a settlement or judgment awarded against a defendant.

The settlement resulted from an investigation by the Civil Division of the Justice Department, the United States Attorney's Office for the District of Columbia, and the GSA's Office of the Inspector General.

Howard Harner, 68, of Staunton, Virginia, was sentenced on May 26, 2005, by United States District Judge James Robertson to a term of 24 months incarceration to be followed by two years of supervised release for stealing more than 100 civil war-era documents from the National Archives. The Court also fined the defendant \$10,000. When he imposed the sentence, Judge Robertson noted the need for a strong sentence in order to deter future theft from the Archives and to reflect the seriousness of the crime. Harner pled guilty on March 7, 2005; to one count of stealing major art work, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 668.

According to the government's evidence, in approximately 1996, Harner applied for and received a "researcher identification card" from NARA. From that date through 2002, Harner periodically visited the National Archives Building in Washington, D.C., and, using his "researcher identification card," requested and received access to boxes of documents categorized as "Department of the Pacific Letters Received" and "Department of the Gulf Letters Received." Among the contents of these boxes were letters written by various civil war-era military officers and also government officials involved in directing both the civil war and the westward expansion of the United States. During his visits to the National Archives Building, Harner stole these documents by hiding them in his clothing and leaving the National Archives Building with them. Among the documents that Harner stole was correspondence from famous historical figures such as Jefferson Davis, Robert E. Lee, and Generals Armistead and Pickett. Harner sold the majority of the documents to an individual whose identity is known to the United States, but also placed other documents for sale with the Butterfields auction house. As a result of selling these stolen documents, Harner received \$47,314.00. The Information to which Harner pled guilty further specifies that, on or about April 2003, Harner without authority, sold a document signed by General Armistead that he had stolen from the National Archives. This document was worth in excess of \$5,000.

Harner was caught when a civil war researcher from Pennsylvania noticed that a document that he previously had viewed at NARA was being auctioned on E-Bay. The researcher notified NARA, which in turn requested the assistance of the United States Attorney's Office in stopping the sale. E-Bay immediately pulled the document from its site, and investigators from the FBI and NARA linked Harner to the document by tracing the document's sales history back to him and, further, linking Harner to the box of documents at NARA from which this document had been stolen. After Harner was identified as a suspect in the theft of this particular document, NARA and FBI agents were able to link him to the theft of more than 100 other documents. More than half of the documents that Harner stole have not been recovered.

Larry J. Solomon, 51, of Old Prospect Hill Road, Glen Dale, Maryland, was indicted May 26, 2005, on charges of health care fraud, false statements in regard to health care, and

money laundering by a federal grand jury in the District of Columbia. Solomon faces in excess of 50 years of incarceration if he is convicted of all counts in the indictment.

According to the Indictment, between May 1999 and March 2005, Solomon represented himself to be a physician assistant who provided services in the District of Columbia. Solomon managed BPS Medical and Rehabilitation, P.L.L.C. ("BPS Medical"), which was incorporated in the District of Columbia in order to provide health care to the public through one or more outpatient medical clinics. Solomon also was a manager of Diversified Medical and Associates ("Diversified Medical"), which was incorporated in the District of Columbia in order to provide health care to the public through one or more outpatient medical clinics. BPS Medical and Diversified Medical operated a clinic on 8th Street, NE, Washington, D.C. Later the business moved to other locations in the District of Columbia, including Benning Road, NE, as well as Martin Luther King, Jr. Highway, Bowie, Maryland. Solomon then expanded his practice to include conducting home visits to senior citizens living in private and public residential buildings throughout the District of Columbia. BPS Medical and Diversified Medical participated in the Medicaid program and the Medicare program.

The Indictment alleges that Solomon incorporated companies involved in transferring money generated from BPS Medical's fraudulent billing of Medicare and Medicaid. These corporations included: Solomon Administrative and Medical Services ("SAMS"); POTSOL Management Services, Inc. ("POTSOL"); Diversified Medical and Associates; Diversified Medical Supply; S-C Properties; Katie's Fashions; and Solomon-Crozier Construction Company. Solomon also allegedly opened numerous bank accounts in conjunction with these companies.

The Indictment alleges further that Solomon would: 1. cause claims to be submitted to Medicare and Medicaid for services on dates when neither he nor any other employee of BPS Medical had provided services; 2. cause claims to be submitted to Medicare and Medicaid using medical billing codes that applied to services that were more comprehensive and lengthy than the services actually provided; 3. cause claims to be submitted to Medicare and Medicaid for services even though no services were provided because the patients were hospitalized on the dates for which the services were claimed; 4. cause claims to be submitted to Medicare and Medicaid for services even though the patients were deceased on the dates for which the services were claimed; and 5. cause claims to be submitted to Medicare at a physician's rate even though the defendant, LARRY SOLOMON, or another physician assistant actually provided the service to the beneficiary.

The Indictment alleges further that Solomon used revenues generated from Medicare and Medicaid reimbursements to purchase automobiles, clothing, and insurance policies; to make credit card and child support payments; and to pay property taxes and mortgage payments on a house in Glenn Dale, Maryland.

Michael J. O'Grady, 38, a resident of Augusta, Georgia, pled guilty on May 3, 2005, in United States District Court before the Honorable Ellen Segal Huvelle to one count of obstruction of justice for obstructing the Securities and Exchange Commission's ("SEC") investigation of a nationwide "pump and dump" securities fraud scheme. The scheme

involved the manipulation of the price and volume of publicly traded securities through the use of fraudulent voice-mail messages that were distributed to hundreds of thousands of households throughout the United States during the summer of 2004. O’Grady faces a maximum term of imprisonment of 20 years, and a fine of \$250,000. Under the federal sentencing guidelines, he faces a likely sentencing range of 10 to 16 months of incarceration. As part of his plea agreement, the defendant has agreed to cooperate with the government in its ongoing investigation of this matter.

According to the government’s evidence, in July and August 2004, O’Grady and others operated the telemarketing companies Telephone Broadcast Company, LLC, and Telephony Leasing LLC (collectively “TBC”) located in Augusta, Georgia. TBC was in the business of broadcasting its clients’ prerecorded telemarketing messages over the interstate telephone lines to millions of households throughout the United States, including some households in the District of Columbia. TBC would make automated calls to telephone numbers throughout the United States and play the prerecorded messages of its clients when the telephone calls were answered by answering machines or voice-mail systems.

In July and August 2004, Promoter #1, a resident of Altamonte Springs, Florida, arranged through O’Grady for TBC to distribute a series of fraudulent voice-mail messages, which promoted the following publicly traded securities, to thousands and thousands of households throughout the United States:

- American Multiplexer Corp. (“AMUT”);
- Donini, Inc. (“DNNI”);
- 5G Wireless Communications, Inc. (“FGWC”);
- Innovative Food Holdings, Inc. (“IVFH”);
- Maui General Store, Inc. (“MAUG”);
- Power3 Medical Products, Inc. (“PWRM”); and
- Twister Networks, Inc. (“TWTN”).

When Promoter #1 arranged for the distribution of these voice-mails, he informed O’Grady that the voice-mail telemarketing campaign was being done for a stock promoter whom O’Grady later learned was Promoter #2, a resident of Longwood, Florida. During July and August 2004, Promoter #1 had voice-mail messages, which promoted the aforementioned securities, placed on TBC computers for distribution to answering machines and voice-mail systems for thousands and thousands of households throughout the United States. The messages were similar in genre to the following: Hey Tracy it’s Debbie, I tried to find your old number and Tammy said this was your new one, I hope it’s the right one. Anyway, remember Evan that hot stock exchange guy I’m dating? He gave my dad that hot tip on WLSF and it went from under a buck to like 3 bucks in two weeks and you were mad I didn’t call you. Well, I am calling you now. This new company is supposed to be like the next Tommy Bahama, and they’re making some big news announcement this week. The stock symbol is MAUG. He said it’s cheap now like 50 cents . . .I’m sorry I am eating and I’m starving. . .It’s 50 cents now and it is going up to like 5 or 6 bucks this week, so get as much as you can. Call me on my cell I am still in Orlando (407) XXX-XXXX and dad and I are buying a bunch tomorrow and I already called Kelly and Ron too. Anyways I miss you, give me a call. Bye.

The voice-mail campaign touting the common stock of DNNI, FGWC, IVFH, MAUG and PWRM resulted in material increases in the price and volume of each of these stocks. After O'Grady listened to one of the voice-mails for the first time that was being distributed for Promoter #1 and Promoter #2, O'Grady stopped the distribution of these voice-mail messages. Then, at Promoter #1's request, O'Grady restarted the distribution of voicemail messages, and finally permanently stopped the distribution of the messages. In addition, he had several telephone conversations with Promoter #1. On two separate occasions, Promoter #1 asked O'Grady to delete the prerecorded messages off of TBC's computers. O'Grady followed Promoter #1's instructions and instructed a TBC employee to delete messages and other records from TBC's computers.

When O'Grady twice instructed a TBC employee to delete records from TBC's computers, he intended to corruptly obstruct and impede any Securities and Exchange Commission investigation or any other law enforcement investigation relating to the aforementioned fraudulent stock promotion campaign. Messages and records were deleted from TBC's computers. However, unbeknownst to Promoter #1, O'Grady and others, at least one TBC employee maintained files and records relating to the fraudulent telemarketing campaign on the employee's computer hard drive.

The criminal investigation of the underlying nationwide fraudulent voice-mail securities fraud scheme continues. This is the U.S. Attorney's Office's third prosecution in the last ten months of individuals who have obstructed SEC investigations. U.S. Attorney Wainstein said, "As this case demonstrates, the Department of Justice stands solidly behind the SEC's Enforcement Program. Stock fraudsters should be on notice that they face a determined team of securities enforcers, criminal investigators and prosecutors when they undertake to obstruct the SEC's enforcement efforts."

Postal Inspector in Charge Brady stated, "The U.S. Postal Inspection Service is committed to working with our law enforcement partners to protect the public from such unscrupulous schemes."

U.S. Attorney's Office Web site

The United States Attorney's Office maintains a web site with additional information concerning Office personnel and activities. The web site is: www.DCcommunityprosecution.gov

**The Following Report, Titled “Papered Arrests”
Contains Details on Arrests and Charges Filed
Against Defendants in this District.**

**UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE PAPERED COMMUNITY PROSECUTION
PAPERED ARRESTS**

Criteria Entered; Arrest Date: 05/01/2005 - 05/31/2005, District: 2D, Sort: PSA, Arrest Date

PSA	ARREST DATE	CCN	PAPERD LEAD CHARGE & AUSA'S NAME	DEFENDANT'S NAME	PAPERED CASES	SECTION ASSIGNMENT & LOCATION OF OFFENSE
201	05/24/2005 17:05	05066966	SIMPLE ASSAULT	HART, LAWRENCE C	M0520605	SC, MISDEMEANOR SECTION 5201 CONN AVE NW, APT. 614
202	05/06/2005 14:50	05058069	CARRY PISTOL W/OUT LICENSE-OUTSIDE HOME/BUSIN RIKKI D. MCCOY	HENDERSON, LEON N	F0257905	SC, FELONY SECTION 4503 WIS AVE NW
202	05/11/2005 11:30	05060315	THEFT 2ND DEGREE SHAUN M. PALMER	COPELAND, PAUL A	M0466705	SC, MISDEMEANOR SECTION 4530 40TH ST N.W.
204	05/10/2005 11:45	05059800	DEST OF PROPERTY PEGGY G. BENNETT	ORAM, ROBERT C	M0463305	SC, MISDEMEANOR SECTION 3320 IDAHO AVE N.W.
204	05/13/2005 17:15	05061521	SIMPLE ASSAULT DARRYL BLANE BROOKS	APPEAL, WILLIAM	M0478705	SC, MISDEMEANOR SECTION 2416 WISC AVE NW
206	05/03/2005 11:55	05008539	SIMPLE ASSAULT MARGARET A. SEWELL	KUHNS, JOSEPH N	M0428705	SC, MISDEMEANOR SECTION 37TH & O STREET N.W.
206	05/04/2005 16:10	05013163	UCSA POSS MARIJUANA	KEGEL, ANDRES	M0496505	SC, MISDEMEANOR SECTION 3400 WATER STREET NW

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE PAPERED COMMUNITY PROSECUTION PAPERED ARRESTS

Criteria Entered; Arrest Date: 05/01/2005 - 05/31/2005, District: 2D, Sort: PSA, Arrest Date

PSA	ARREST DATE	CCN	PAPERD LEAD CHARGE & AUSA'S NAME	DEFENDANT'S NAME	PAPERED CASES	SECTION ASSIGNMENT & LOCATION OF OFFENSE
206	05/12/2005 17:23	05014209	UCSA POSS MARIJUANA	HOTTLE, THOMAS E	M0523505	SC, MISDEMEANOR SECTION 3400 WATER STREET NW
206	05/13/2005 01:25	05061264	DEST OF PROPERTY SHAI A. LITTLEJOHN	FELLMETH, MATTHEW T	M0475905	SC, MISDEMEANOR SECTION 3239 M STREET NW
206	05/17/2005 13:38	05063416	APO STEPHEN W. RIDDELL	MIKKILINENI, MR N	F0278705	1400 WISC AVE NW
206	05/27/2005 13:30	05016096	SIMPLE ASSAULT ROBERT COUGHLIN	KIMBLE, DONALD	M0534805	SC, MISDEMEANOR SECTION 1000 BLOCK OF 31ST STREE
206	05/28/2005 20:00	05069154	ADW KNIFE STEPHEN W. RIDDELL	SCOTT, FRANKIE	F0299805	GRAND JURY SECTION 3218 M STREET NW
207	05/01/2005 00:30	05055819	SIMPLE ASSAULT RYAN A. MORRISON	ARMEL, JENNIFER R	M0417905	SC, MISDEMEANOR SECTION 2100 PENN AVE NW
207	05/02/2005 06:35	05055879	UNLAWFUL ENTRY YOU J. LEE	POWELL, KENT	M0421705	SC, MISDEMEANOR SECTION 2150 PENNSYLVANIA AVE NW, APT. 40

**UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE PAPERED COMMUNITY PROSECUTION
PAPERED ARRESTS**

Criteria Entered; Arrest Date: 05/01/2005 - 05/31/2005, District: 2D, Sort: PSA, Arrest Date

PSA	ARREST DATE	CCN	PAPERD LEAD CHARGE & AUSA'S NAME	DEFENDANT'S NAME	PAPERED CASES	SECTION ASSIGNMENT & LOCATION OF OFFENSE
207	05/07/2005 07:20	05013456	UCSA POSS COCAINE ROBERT COUGHLIN	WILDER, JOSEPH	M0504805	SC, MISDEMEANOR SECTION MAINE AVENUE @ SWAN BOAT
207	05/07/2005 17:45	05058607	ROBBERY OF SENIOR CITIZEN JONATHAN W. HARAY	DORSEY, JAMES A	F0260505	SC, MAJOR CRIMES 34 Q STREET N.W.
207	05/10/2005 23:24	05013987	UNLAWFUL ENTRY	STONE, CORNELL	M0516305	SC, MISDEMEANOR SECTION P ST BEACH NW
207	05/13/2005 16:45	05014328	UCSA POSS MARIJUANA	CARTER, TASHIA L	M0504905	SC, MISDEMEANOR SECTION 1700 CONSTITUTION AVE. N
207	05/14/2005 14:50	05014426	UNLAWFUL ENTRY	STONE, CORNELL	M0516305	SC, MISDEMEANOR SECTION OHIS DR SW HAINES POINT
207	05/23/2005 10:40	05066855	SIMPLE ASSAULT MARGARET A. SEWELL	TAYLOR, PAUL L	M0519805	SC, MISDEMEANOR SECTION 2000 PENN AVE NW
207	05/31/2005 06:00	05016657	THEFT 2ND DEGREE	HENRY, ROLAND T	M0543005	SC, MISDEMEANOR SECTION 100 BLOCK 17 ST SW